CLAIMS

1. A method for sensing selected emotions in a human subject, comprising the steps of:

generating an image of substantially all of the face of a human subject;

processing the image to identify movements in selected critical areas of the face;

comparing the identified movements in the selected critical areas with a database that associates movements in selected critical areas with specific emotional and physical conditions; and

generating a report of the emotional and physical condition of the subject.

2. A method as defined in claim 1, wherein the processing step comprises:

inputting a two-dimensional frame of the image;

scanning the image to locate the subject's face and determine it's relative position and extent;

scanning the facial part of the image to detect the selected critical areas;

repeating the preceding steps for a sequence of image frames;

recording frame-to-frame changes in critical areas of interest; and

recording frame-to-frame changes in critical area positions, for
purposes of tracking the positions while permitting limited movement of the subject.

- 3. A method as defined in claim 2, wherein the step of recording frame-to-frame changes in critical areas of interest includes recording changes in spot area.
- 4. A method as defined in claim 2, wherein the step of recording frame-to-frame changes in critical areas of interest includes recording changes in axial distance, to facilitate detection of axial pulsing movements.
- 5. A method as defined in claim 1, wherein the comparing step makes use of a database that uses the facial action coding system (FACS).
- 6. Apparatus for sensing selected emotions in a human subject, the apparatus comprising:

an optical imaging device, for generating an image of substantially all of the face of a human subject;

an image processing module, for processing the image to identify movements in selected critical areas of the face;

- a database that associates groups of facial movements with specific emotional and physical conditions of the subject;
- a database analysis module, for comparing the identified movements in the selected critical areas with the database; and
- a report generator, for generating a report of the emotional and physical condition of the subject.
- 7. Apparatus' as defined in claim 6, wherein the optical imaging device comprises a charged-coupled device (CCD) camera producing a two-dimensional image.

8. Apparatus as defined in claim 6, wherein the image processing modules comprises:

means for inputting a two-dimensional frame of the image;

means for scanning the image to locate the subject's face and determine it's relative position and extent;

means for scanning the facial part of the image to detect the critical areas of interest;

means for repeating the preceding steps for a sequence of image frames;

means for recording frame-to-frame changes in the critical areas of interest; and

means for recording frame-to-frame changes in critical area positions, for purposes of tracking the positions while permitting limited movement of the subject.

- 9. Apparatus as defined in claim 8, wherein the means for recording frame-to-frame changes in the critical areas includes means for recording changes in area.
 - 10. Apparatus as defined in claim 8, wherein:

the optical imaging device includes means for measuring axial distance to a critical area of the face; and

the means for recording frame-to-frame changes in critical area positions includes means for recording changes in axial distance, to facilitate detection of axial pulsing movements in a critical area.

11. Apparatus as defined in claim 8, wherein the database uses the facial action coding system (FACS).